or the applicants take a long time to furnish the requisite information.

(d) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Discrimination in Wage Payment

1801. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that different wages are paid to males and females for the same work in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details and steps taken by Government to end this discrimination; and

(c) what are the names of States and the industries where such discrimination in wages prevails?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Government are aware of the wage discrimination against women and have, therefore, enacted the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. The Act provides for equal remuneration to men and women for the same work or work of a similar nature and for prevention of discrimination against women not only in recruitment but also in relation to conditions of service subsequent to recruitment. The provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 have been extended to all categories of employment. Authorities have been appointed at central and state levels to enforce the provisions of the Act.

The Act was further amended to empower recognized voluntary organisations to file complaints in appropriate courts in cases of violation of its provisions. For this purpose four organisations have been recognized by the Central Govt.

Govt. recognise that the lower socio-economic status of women contributes to wage discrimination and have taken up many schemes for improvement in the status of women in order to create an environment of non-discrimination.

(c) Cases of wage discrimination occur in different States and industries from time to time.

देश में बीडी-कामगार

1802. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह**: क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि;

(क) देश में बीड़ी कामगारों की; राज्यवार संख्या कितनी-कितनी है,

(ख) क्या सरकार ने बीड़ी-कामगारों को पहचान पत्र देने की व्यवस्था की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो बीड़ी-कामगारों को पहचान पत्र प्रदान करने के क्या-क्या मापदंड हैं और इस कार्य को निष्पादित करने वाली एजेन्सियों के नाम क्या हैं?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा): (क) देश में बीड़ी श्रमिकों की संख्या का राज्य-वार विभाजन दर्शाने वाला विवरण संलग्न है **(नीचे देखिए)**।

(ख) और (ग) बीड़ी श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियमावली, 1978 में यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि प्रतिष्ठान का मालिक, कारखाना अथवा बीड़ी विनिर्माण में नियुक्त ठेकेदार प्रत्येक श्रमिक को निर्धारित प्रपत्र में पहचान पत्र प्रदान करेगा, जिसमें श्रमिक का फोटोग्राफ भी लगा होना चाहिए। राज्य सरकारों को अनुदेश जारी किए गए हैं, कि वे पहचान पत्रक जारी करने के उद्देश्य से बीड़ी श्रमिकों को पहचान करने का विशेष अभियान चलाएं। श्रम कल्याण निधि के अन्तर्गत कल्याण आयुक्तों को भी अनुदेश दिए गए हैं कि वे बीड़ी श्रमिक कल्याण निधि के अन्तर्गत् स्थापित किए गए औषधालयों के चिकित्सा अधिकारियों के माध्यम से बीडी श्रमिकों को कल्याण सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए उनके लिए पहचान पत्र जारी करें।

विवरण

मार्च 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार देश में बीड़ी श्रमिकों की संख्या का राज्य-वार विभाजन दर्शाने वाला विवरण ।

क्र० सं०	राज्य	बीड़ी श्रमिकों की संख्या
1.	कर्नाटक	3,55,244
2.	केरल	1,21,331
3.	उत्तर प्रदेश	4,50,000
4.	राजस्थान	2,79,000
5.	गुजरात	2,03,000
6.	उड़ीसा	1,60,000
7.	पश्चिम बंगाल	4,50,000
8.	त्रिपुरा	0,05,000
9.	असम	0,07,725
10.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	6,00,000
11.	तमिलनाडु	6,00,000
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	6,00,000
13.	महाराष्ट्र	2,50,000
14.	बिहार	3,91,500
15.	उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र	—
	कुल	44,72,800

Release and Rehabilitation of Bonded Child Labour

1803. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 16 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th July, 1993 and state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Patrika, Allahabad dated 29th May, 1993 under the heading "Historic raid in Handia Village—over 150 children freed from bondage";

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that more than 6000 children have been rescued from Mirzapur—Bhadoni belt and thousands of children are still in the shackles of slavery in the carpet industry; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken so far, for the release and rehabilitation of these helpless children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Information has been called for from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Drive to Rescue Bonded and Child Labour

1804. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any drive has been launched by the Central and State Governments to identify and rescue bonded and other child labour employed in jobs in contravention of laws;

(b) if so, the number of children identified and rescued during the current year, so far, in the capital and other metropolises; and

(c) what weaknesses and flaws in the related laws were identified in this processes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pending Prosecution Proposals

1805. SHRI A. NALLASIVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) what are the details of prosecution proposals sent by the Regional Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad for approval from the Ministry which are pending for more than three months as on 1st July, 1993;

(b) whether there is an uncalled for delay in giving approval; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.